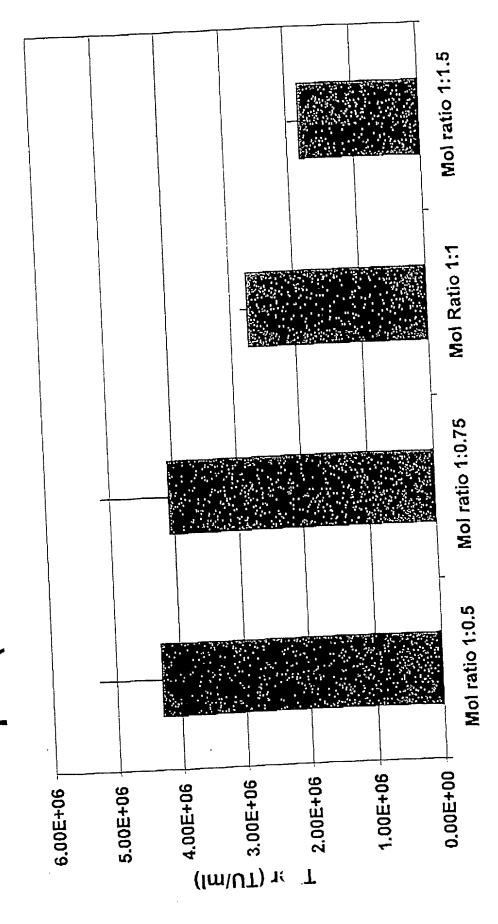


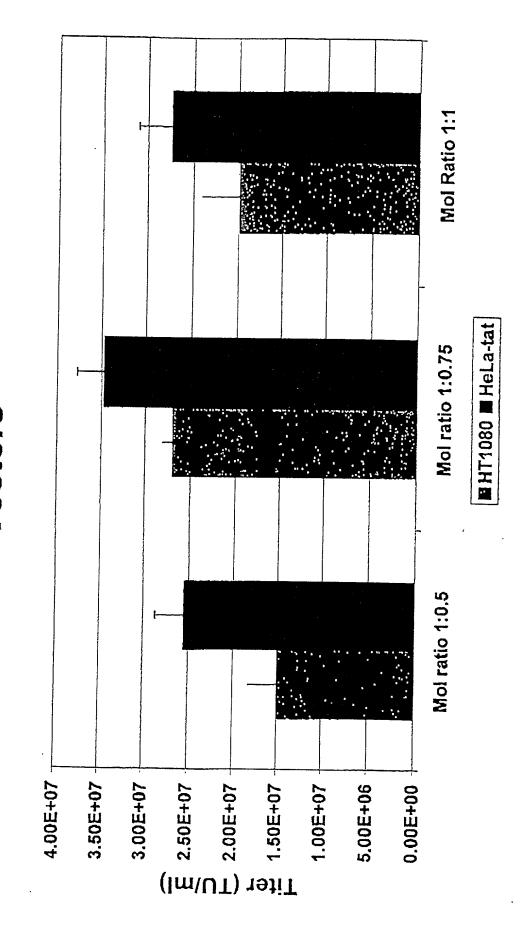
A	+105	GTGTGCCCGTCTG	+117
В		AC	
	_		. 120
A	+118	TTGTGTGACTCTG	+130
В			
A	+131	GTAACTAGAGATC	+143
В		.C.GA.	

FIG. 2

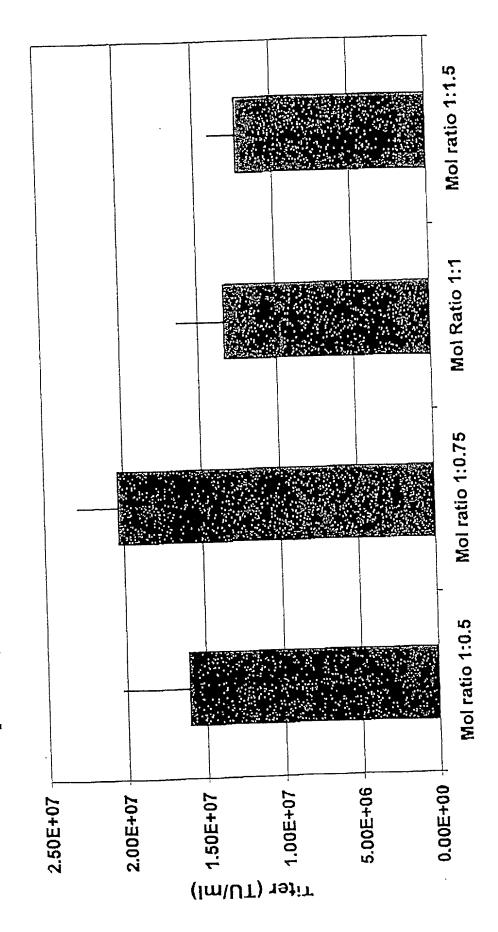
# Ratio Optimization for pN1(cPTC)ASenvGFP Vector



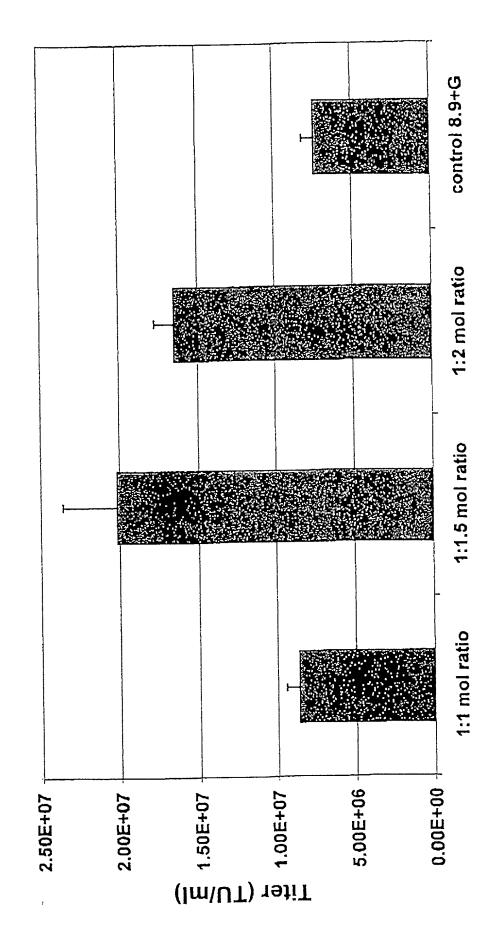
### Ratio Optimization for pN1(cPT)GFP Vectors



## Ratio Optimization for pN1(cPT2)ASenvGFP Vector



# Best Vector to Packaging Ratio for pN1cGFP Vector



### Optimiztion of vector to packaging ratio for pN2cGFP

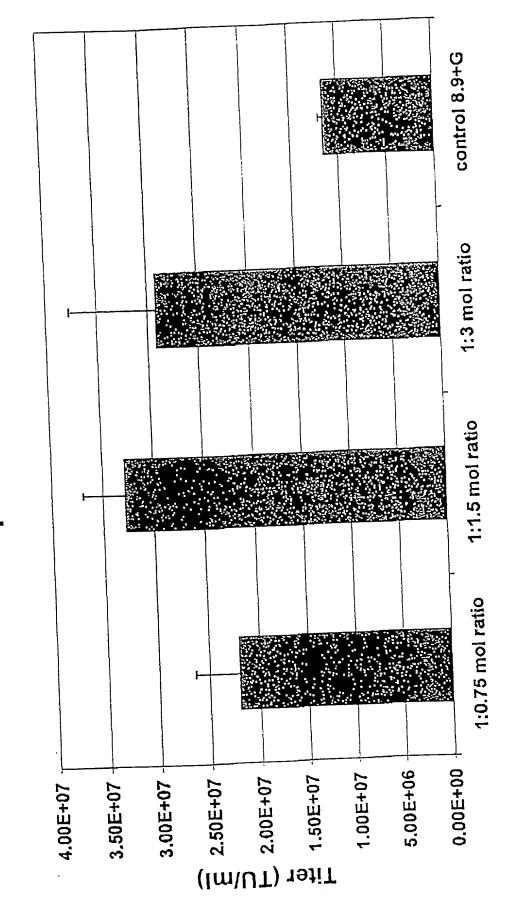
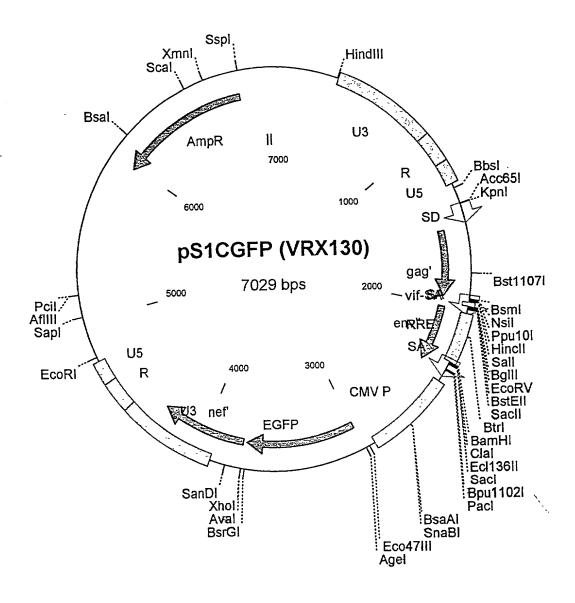
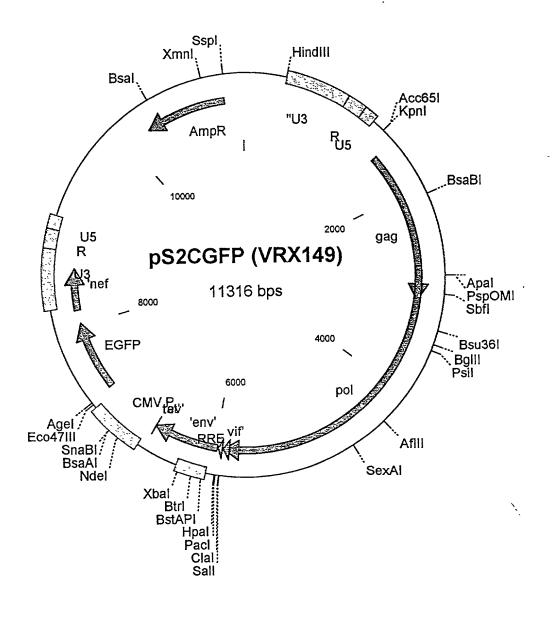
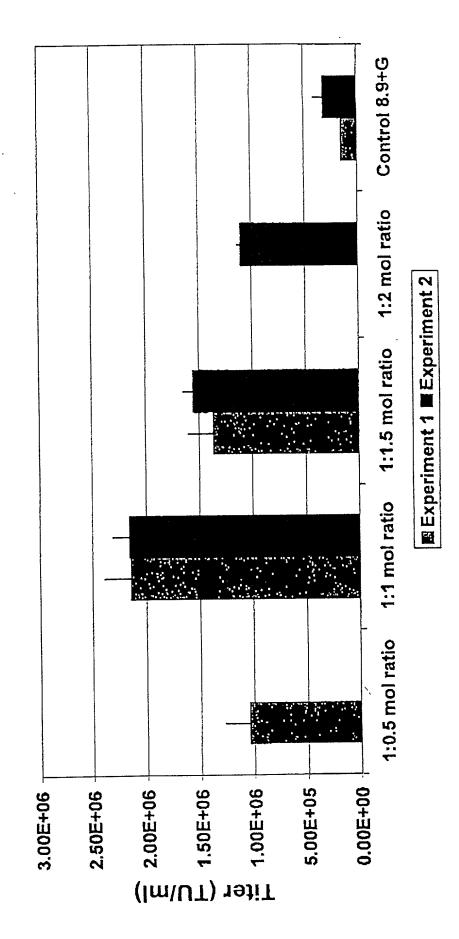


Fig th



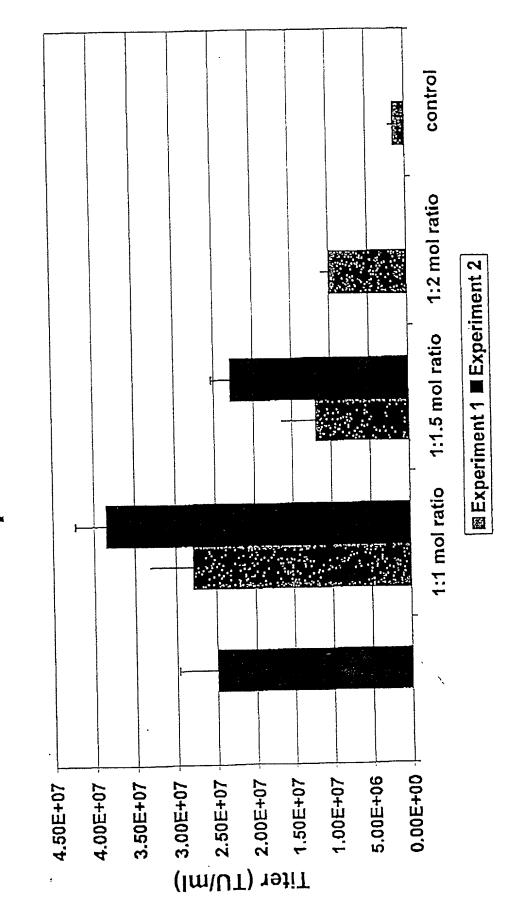


Ratio Optimization for Packaging of pS1cGFP vectors.

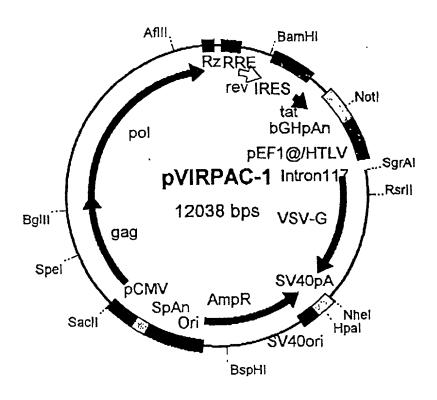


W Vi

### Optimiztion of vector to packaging ratio for pS2cGFP



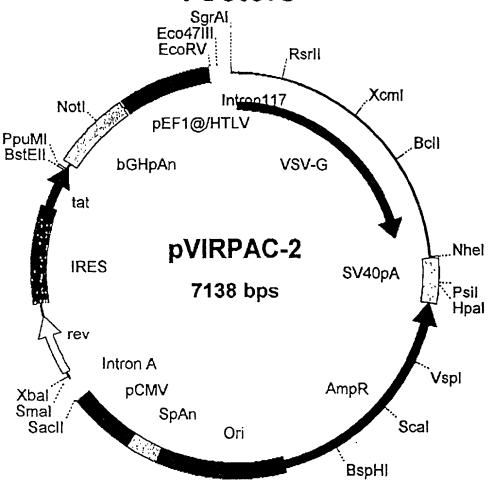
### **Packaging Construct**



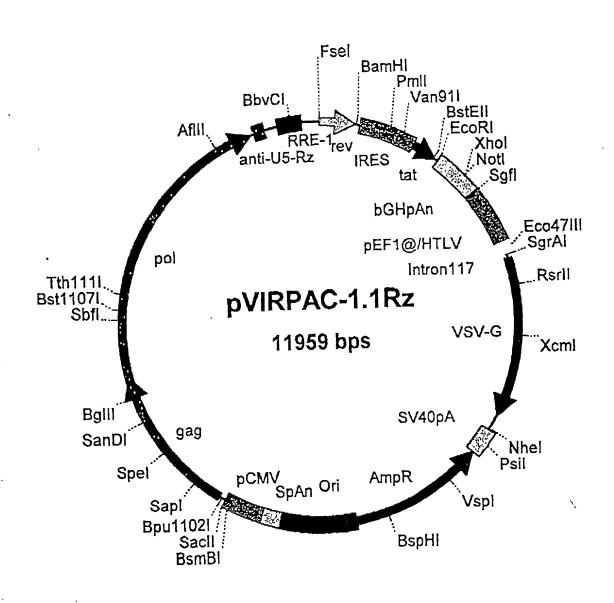
### New features:

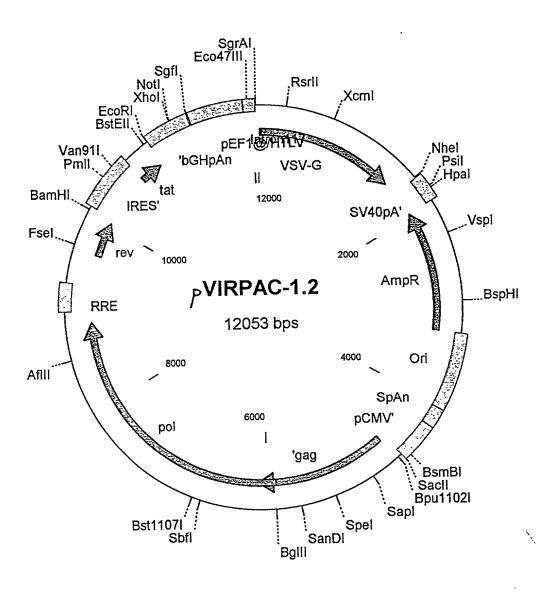
- First 42 nt of gag are degenerated.
- · Tat and rev represented as cDNA.
- First 208 nt of rev and last 183 nt of tat are degenerated.
- RRE from HIV-2 is used instead of HIV-1 RRE. These features eliminate almost any homology with the vector plasmid, make system safer.
- Anti-U5 ribozyme is expressed within gag/pol/RRE cassette, further improving safety.
- Gag/pol/rev/tat/RRE cassette and VSV-G expressed from the same plasmid. This feature may enhance packaging efficiency and titers of the vectors.

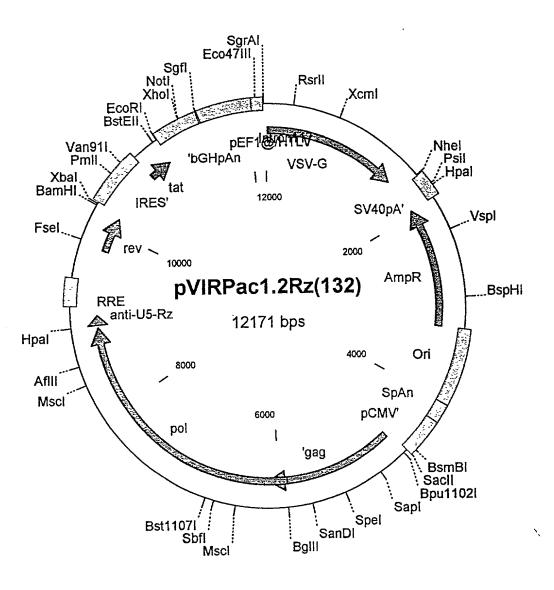
### Fig. 68 Packaging Plasmid for Second Generation Vectors

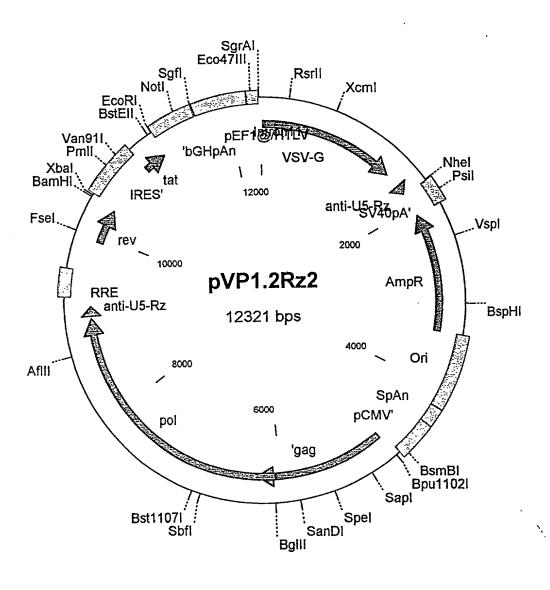


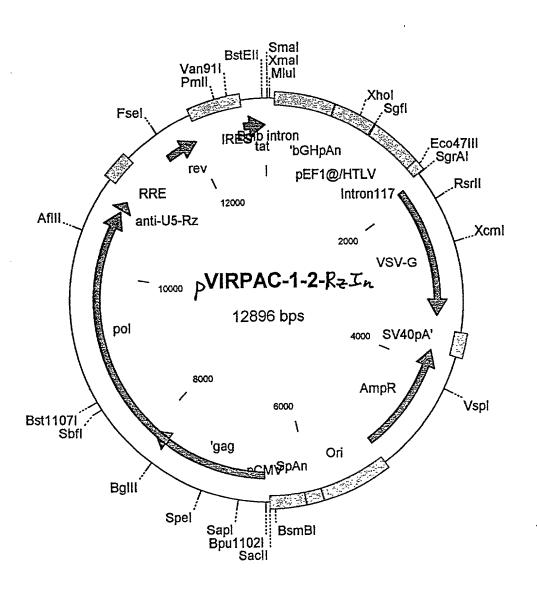
### Fig. 60 Packaging Plasmid for First Generation Vectors



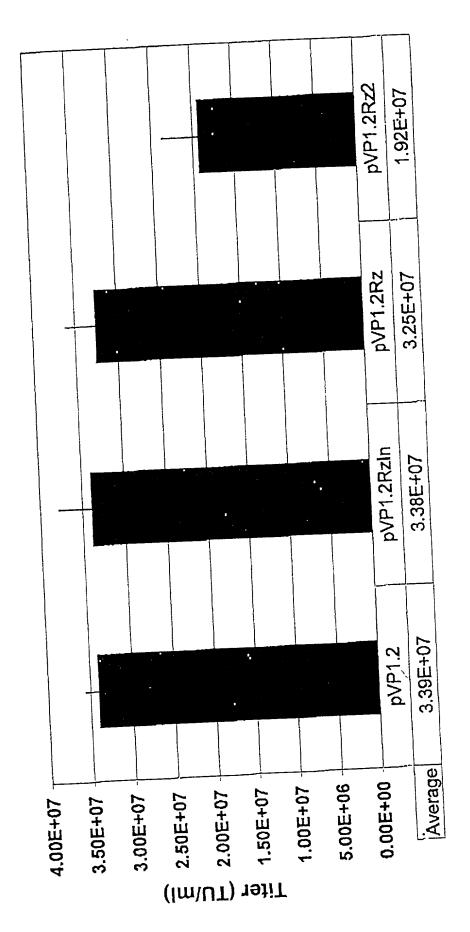






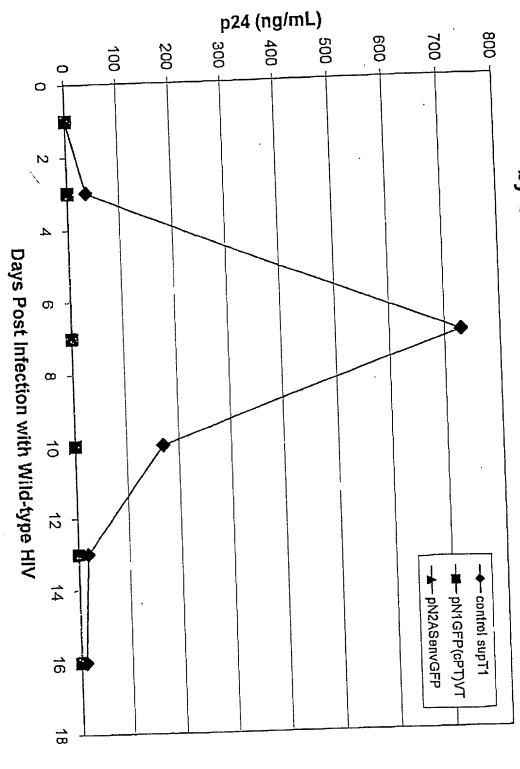


### Packaging on pN1(cPT)GFP Vector Influence of Ribozyme(s) in the Titers in HeLa-tat Cells

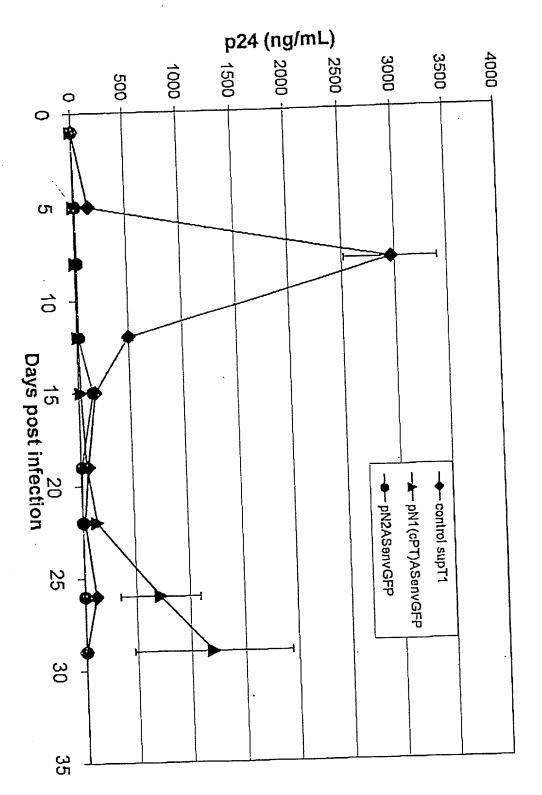


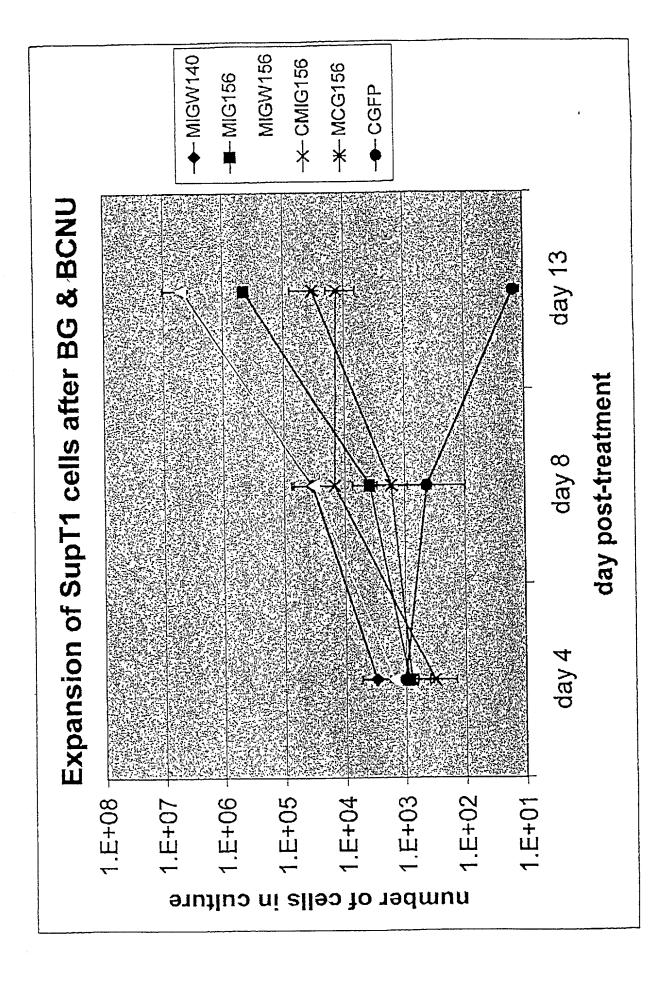
F.9 8

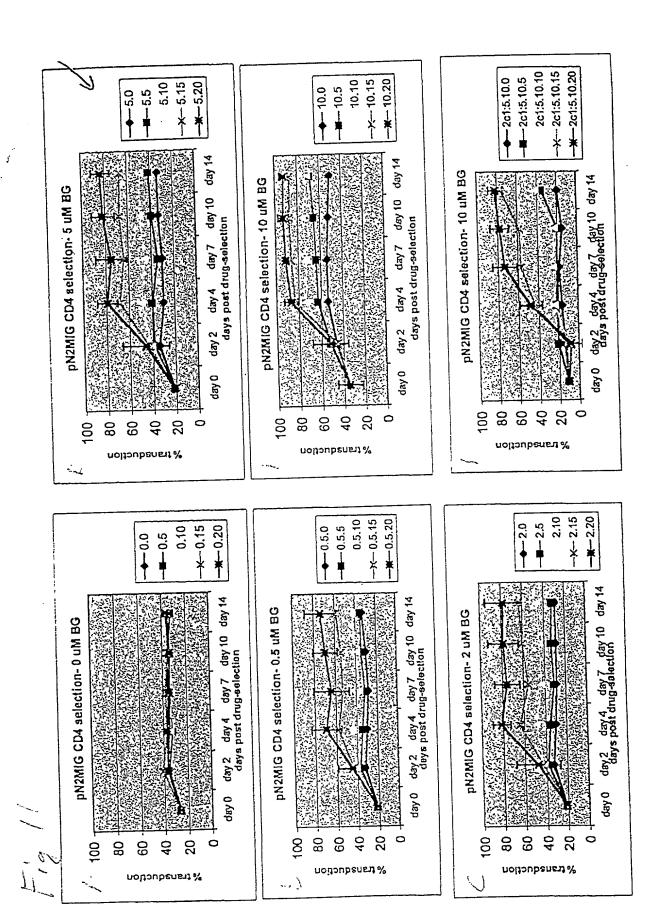


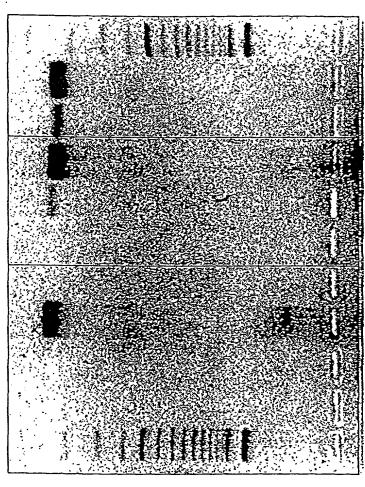


# Potent Inhibition of Wild-type HIV Replication by Smartvector Containing T Cells

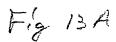


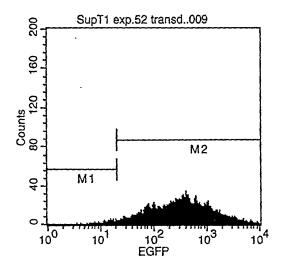






Marker
1 pN1 CGFP 1C exp 30
3 pN1 CGFP 2C exp 30
1-4 pVP1.2
9-12 pVP1.2 Rz
13-16 pVP1.2 Rz2
pNL4-3 with DNase I
pNL4-3 without DNase I
Amp. Neg. Control
Extraction Neg. Control
Marker





## Histogram Statistics

File: SupT1 exp.52 transd..009 Tube: pN1(cPT)ASenvGFP 452 a Sample ID: SupT1 ex Acquisition Date: 25-

Marker	Left, Right	Events	% Gated	% Total	Mean
All	1, 9910	6356	100.00	63.56	570.39
M1	1, 20	95	149	0.95	13.86
M2	20, 9910	6262	98.52	)62.62	13.86

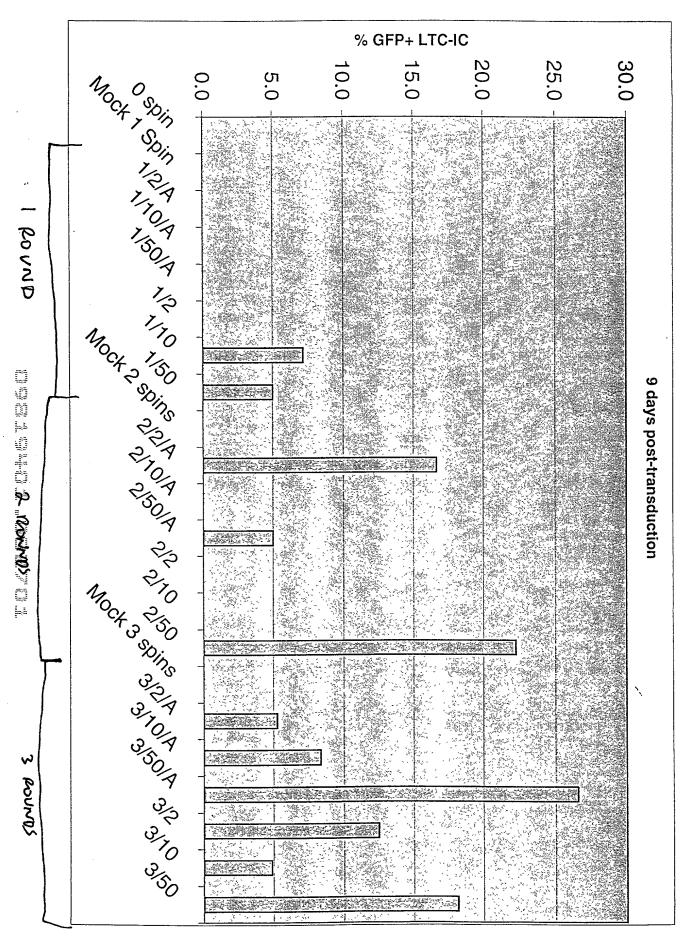


Fig 14 A

## Vsv-G, RD114 AND RD114-VSV-G CHIMERIA ENVELOPE PROTEINS

Transmembrane

Extracellular Cvtoplasmic

VSV-G

RD114-VSV-G

Chimera

Titers of RD114-pseudotyped HIV-1 vectors in HT1080

Envelopes	IU/ml		
VSV G	3.5x10e6		
Rabies virus G	1.6x10e6		
RD114WT env	1.5x10e5		
RD114E env	3.8x10e4		

Fig 15F

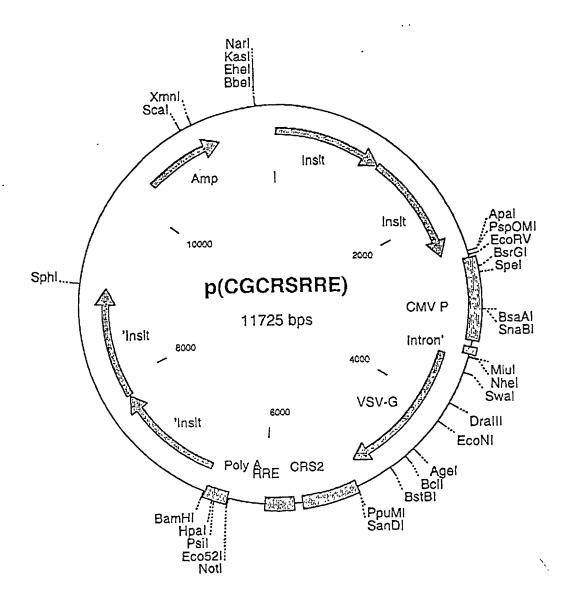


Fig 15E

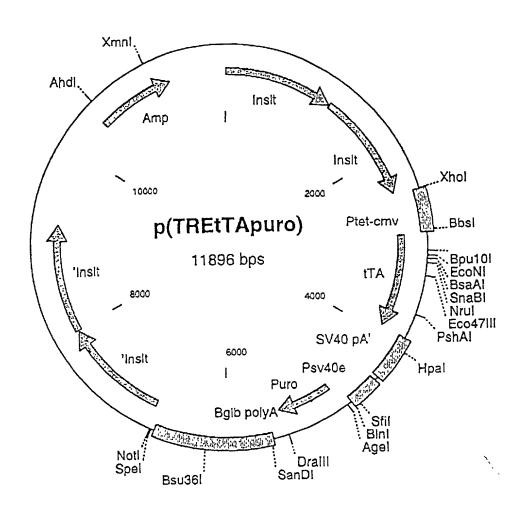
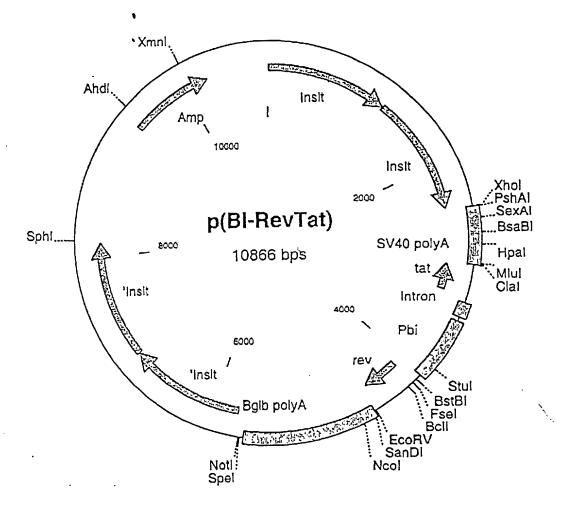


FIG ISC



ja 15D

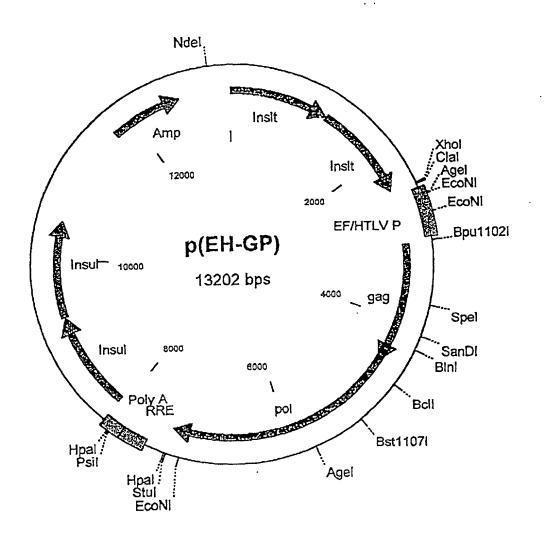
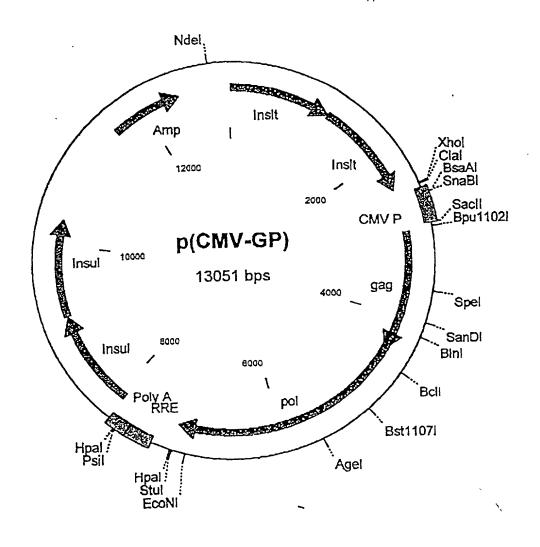


Fig ISE



F. 5 5%

Rev dependent VSV-G constructs

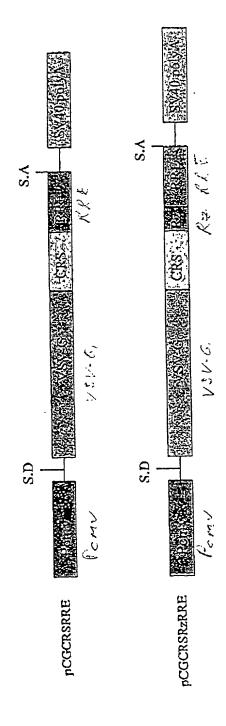
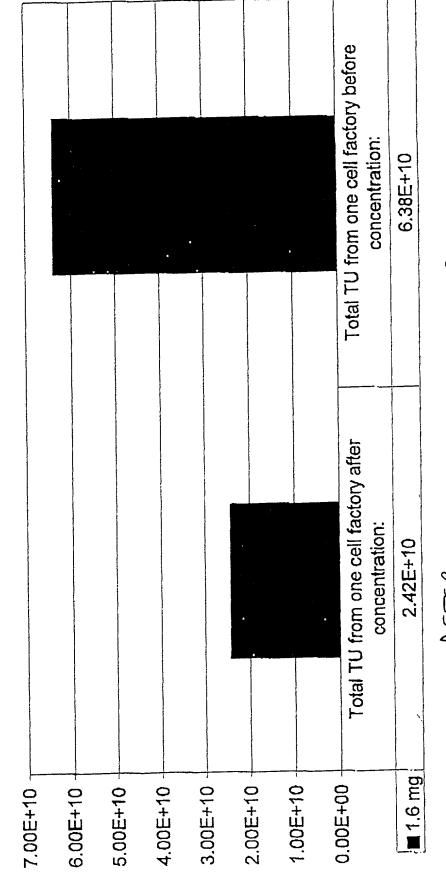


Figure 2

## Factory before and after Concentration Yeild of pN1(cPT)GFP Vectors per Cell in HeLa-tat Cells.



AFTER

BEFORE

PCMV-VSVG PCGCRS PRE-G To INDUCE that is the common sev (T: B-globin SD IM-HIV-1 major SD IH-Hammarskyddis SD 2E-HIV-2 en SD IE-HIV-1 en SD -: pcI DEPENDENT explession of

F. 2 18

## Influence of the Buffer on Vector Recovery after Storage for 3-5 Weeks at Different **Temperatures**

